

People Making a Difference

by Elaine Graham, Associate Director, PSRMLS, 1985-89

ARIZONA

CALIFORNIA

HAWAII

NEVADA

PACIFIC BASIN

Among the most rewarding times of my librarian career so far are the years I spent with the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library Service. The acronyms have changed through the years (PSRMLS, PSRML, RML, NN/LM), but no matter the network name, it's still the people that have made the difference in bringing the best of library service and information technology into the lives of health sciences practitioners, researchers, teachers, and students. This incredible network weaves together dedicated librarians, paraprofessionals, and support staff at member libraries; RML personnel with endurance to be admired by triathletes; Network libraries committed to public service beyond their own communities; and the National Library of Medicine's innovative leadership balanced with a true concern for regional involvement in needs assessment and program planning.

Throughout its thirty years, PSRML has been a model in technology transfer and service delivery. New technologies and services to improve access to information for health professionals (and now consumers as well) have been successfully introduced on a large scale, due in part to the power of the technologies developed, but perhaps in larger part to the ingenuity and cooperative spirit of the people involved in the network.

I remember fondly my personal experience of this spirit as I traveled throughout our diverse and far-flung community of information providers. From presentations of flower leis to area scenic tours to home-cooked dinners, I received a wonderful reception whenever I went in the region, whether for workshops, consulting visits, or presentations. I also gained a close knowledge of the regional geography, from the less traveled byways of the Los Angeles area to remote locales in rural areas. Lifestyles in these places offered dramatic contrasts, but the constant was the people's intense interest in learning and shaping new ways to improve library and information services. The usual hardships of travel - leaving family, and laundry, for several days and waiting in busy airports for connections - were offset by delight in conditions at

(People continued on Page 2)

Latitudes

In This Issue

.....

People Making a Difference	1
PSRML Launches Consumer Health Information Services ..	3
A Fond Farewell	4
Resource Sharing from 1986-1996	5
Downloading MARC Records from LOCATORplus	7
Internet '99 Librarian * PSRML Library Professional	8
Milestone * Region 7 Library Groups	9
Grant Opportunity	9
DocMorph * Career Opportunities * Request for Input	10

September/October 1999

volume 8, no. 5

● PSRML Staff Update	11
● WANTED	11
● MEDLINE Citations Translated to Spanish	11
● NLM Technical Bulletin	12
● Converting SDI Searches to PubMed	12
● Direct Access to ELHILL and TOXNET Ceases	13
● HealthSTAR Unique Journal Citations Migrate to PubMed ...	14
● TRI97 to Join TOXNET in Early July 1999	15
● Upcoming Events * LSTA Grant Information	16

**Pacific Southwest Regional
Medical Library (PSRML)**



Headquarters for Region 7, NN/LM

Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library
UCLA

12-077 Center for the Health Sciences
Box 951798

Los Angeles, CA 90095-1798
(800) 338-RMLS (310) 825-1200
FAX: (310) 825-5389

www.nlm.nih.gov/psr

Email: user name (listed below)
followed by @library.ucla.edu

Staff Directory

Alison Bunting, Director
(abunting)

Beryl Glitz, Associate Director
(bglitz)

Claire Hamasu
Health Information Services Coordinator
(chamasu)

Heidi Sandstrom
Consumer Health Information
Services Coordinator
Latitudes Editor
(heidits)

VACANT
Network Services Coordinator

Clair Kuykendall
Health Information Services Specialist
(ckuykendall)

Karen Ricard
Administrative Assistant
(kricard)

Michael Miller
Computer Resource Specialist
RMLRG-7 Listserv Manager
(mmiller)

Andrea Lynch
Network Assistant
Latitudes Production Manager
(andlynch)

*If you are a network member and have email
access, please contact the Listserv Manager to
subscribe to the RMLRG-7 Listserv.*

**Latitudes: Newsletter of the Pacific
Southwest Region, National Network of
Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) is
published bi-monthly by PSRML.**

*Supported by NLM contract NO1-LM-6-3527.
Please send items and contributed articles
for Latitudes to Heidi Sandstrom, editor.*

(People continued from page 1)

my destination. I recall arriving in a small town in far northern California late one afternoon; I urgently needed to make photocopies of some paperwork, purchase mailing envelopes, and send everything off at the post office. Some twenty minutes later, I had accomplished what would have taken me an hour or more in the LA rush-hour traffic! This was, of course, before we began using fax and express delivery services routinely—hard to recall now. Just like my RML colleagues, in all of our travels, I was the beneficiary of the cumulative good feelings resulting from the accomplishments of previous RML personnel; I hope we left a similar heritage to today's travelers.

When I became Associate Director in 1985, PSRMLS had recently celebrated its fifteen-year anniversary as a fully functional resource sharing network with over 500 participating libraries sharing the goal of prompt, efficient access and delivery of biomedical information to health care professionals. Awarded a renewed contract in November 1985, over the next few years PSRMLS launched a flurry of new or expanded programs: educational sessions, including a Basic Library Skills Workshop; online services, e.g. Initial and Advanced Online Training classes; a variety of publications and communications mechanisms; resource sharing projects, including DOCLINE implementation; and program assessments.

With a successful program in place but aware of the rapid changes in both health care (financial crises abounded) and information technology (expanding use of microcomputers and giant leaps in telecommunications features), we paused to touch base with our region's clientele—the health professionals. Health professionals always had been involved in RML planning indirectly through their library representatives and often by telephone or mail contacts. In 1986, we formed an integrated advisory committee of librarians and health professionals to explore emerging information issues that would be critical to future network development. Now, another fifteen years along, it is fascinating to reflect on the observations that surfaced as this committee convened to plan a regional information issues conference.

The advisory committee's health professionals reported radical changes in individual and group practice structures, insurance benefits and government regulation; concerns over quality of care and severity of illness; closure of smaller hospitals; personnel shortages and burnout. Librarians reiterated that the changes in health economics and technology were seriously affecting them, causing some library closures and widespread general anxiety about the future of health sciences libraries. Health professional schools were expanding technology-based instruction, requiring different types of training and skill for the library staff. Information needs of the general public were also bringing new pressures to bear on library service. Health professionals used varying strategies at different times to gather information (to the frustration of librarians), and often found the results overwhelming. It was clear that there was an increasing role for librarians in educating health professionals in information management and

an opportunity for leadership in their institutions in utilizing information technologies.

The subsequent PSRMLS 1987 Health Information Issues Conference was organized to gain a better understanding of how and why health professionals use (or do not use) information; to determine how PSRMLS programs could be improved to better meet the information needs of health professionals; to explore the characteristics of future information systems in health care, education, research, and administration; and to obtain reactions to a future information scenario. The conference identified critical issues that were incorporated into network planning. These included: the need to conduct more research on health professionals' information seeking behavior and information needs; the desire for information delivery systems which make information easily accessible at point-of-use, but which preserve some human interactions; and the need to identify the costs and benefits of using readily available technology to accomplish electronic linking. Such guidance continues to be useful today even as we enjoy the marvels of Web-based systems and full-text linkages - although not to be compared to the joy of a TI Silent 700 terminal with an acoustic coupler connecting at 1200 baud!

What remains especially vivid for me from the 1987 conference are the reactions from participants after they had read a scenario of a futuristic information environment—one of clinical findings and consultations automatically and instantly routed through a vast electronic network. The participants strongly recoiled from the specter of information delivery, and health care itself, being conducted seemingly with minimal human intervention. (That had not been our intent; the scenario was presented to aid the group in envisioning the speed and scope of future information systems.) Health professionals spoke spontaneously and eloquently of the importance to them of the librarians on whom they depended to keep them up-to-date with access to needed information and with basic awareness of network capabilities. This event dramatically reinforced our understanding of the importance of the human element in developing new technology-based programs. In my mind, that has been the hallmark of PSRML—to be ever in the forefront of technological experimentation and application and ever mindful of the human connections that provide the energy and support for technological adaptations—truly networking at its best.

PSRML Launches Consumer Health Information Services Program

by Heidi Sandstrom

The Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library (PSRML) launched its Consumer Health Information Services program in July—and it has been a busy first month! This program is a result of the commitment of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) to improve the national infrastructure that supports the public's access to electronic health information.

When MEDLINE became available for free on the Web in 1997, searches increased dramatically, from 7 to 21 million a year; one-third of these searches were by consumers. In 1998, NLM launched MEDLINEplus, a new consumer health information Web site, designed to assist the public in locating authoritative and easy-to-understand health information sources. At this launching, NLM also announced a new public library initiative *Medical Questions? MEDLINE Has Answers*. This pilot project involved 39 public library organizations with more than 200 locations in nine states, and was designed to increase public awareness of and access to health information via the Internet.

During this time, PSRML, with outreach funding from NLM, also launched two pilot projects in Region 7 in collaboration with the California State Library and Loma Linda University, one of our NN/LM resource libraries. The first project will result in a directory of consumer health information services in California, which will be available this year. The second project includes the development of (1) core lists of health materials for public libraries in the City of Riverside, and (2) a series of workshop modules for public librarians to help them provide consumer health information resources. The California State Library has also provided funds for health materials to be added to these public library pilot site collections. It is anticipated that these pilot projects will serve as a basis for additional Region-wide initiatives in the area of consumer health information.

This June, NLM issued a Request for Proposals: Access to Electronic Health Information for the Public. Eleven of the seventy-five proposals received nationwide by the July 31 deadline were from Region 7—a very enthusiastic response! These proposals will be reviewed this Fall by a committee of representatives from each NN/LM Region.

(Consumer Health Information continued on page 6)



A Fond Farewell...

by Alison Bunting



Beryl Glitz, PSRML Associate Director since 1989, will retire from UCLA on September 30, 1999. Beryl is responsible for the overall administration of the PSRML contract, and has, during her tenure, directly handled several program areas including focus groups, advisory committees, interactions with other networks, editing the PSRML newsletter, *Latitudes*, and technology awareness/transfer.

From my perspective and that of Beryl's colleagues at UCLA and throughout the NN/LM, Beryl is a true master of the very complex set of skills required of an associate director, including adaptability to change; diplomacy; ability to work well with a very varied range of individuals ranging from staff in small rural hospitals to the director of the National Library of Medicine; excellent written and oral communication skills; and strong administrative and fiscal skills. Region 7 network members have benefited from her energy, vision and expertise in so many ways.

She was primarily responsible for the planning, organization, and coordination of a number of highly successful conferences including: The Electronic Health Sciences Journal (1992), Digital Imaging in the Health Sciences (1994), Internet-able Health Care (1996), and E-Resources: Electronic# Exasperating! Essential? (1999).

Beryl was responsible for introducing the use of focus group techniques to gather input on PSRML programs and services. These included a series which brought together health professionals to explore their need for and use of biomedical information, and another with hospital librarians to assess the challenges of providing access to electronic resources. She was a key member of the California Library Networking Task Force, where she represented PSRML and California health sciences libraries and contributed significantly to the task force's work. Staff at the California State Library regularly sought her assistance in some of the most complex and difficult activities, such as drafting legislation that would be acceptable to a wide variety of libraries, and making presentations on behalf of the State Library.

Another extremely successful project spearheaded by Beryl was the development of BioSites (<http://galen.library.ucsf.edu/biosites/>), a Web-based current listing of important Internet resources in the biomedical sciences. Beryl chaired the BioSites development team, which included librarians from five of PSRML's 12 resources libraries. This past May, Beryl, along with the other members of the BioSites development team were awarded the Medical Library Association's ISI/Frank Bradway Rogers Information Advancement Award.

Beryl believes strongly in teamwork and collaboration, and is unfailingly generous with her knowledge and expertise. Over the years, despite a regularly changing cast of personnel, Beryl has helped to develop a strong and committed team of PSRML staff. She has also played an important role as mentor to library school students who have worked in PSRML, the PSRML professional staff, and other colleagues. Please join us in wishing Beryl well as she begins a new chapter in her life in Northern California (somewhere in the wine country). But don't be surprised if she pops up occasionally in the health sciences arena as a consultant or author!



Resource Sharing from 1986-1996

by Irene Lovas, former Network Coordinator, PSRML

I was very honored when Beryl Glitz asked me to write an article as part of the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library (PSRML). As I reflected on what occurred in the area of networking and resource sharing during the ten years that I was a part of the RML, I was quite astonished at the progress made regarding document delivery.

SERHOLD/DOCLINE

I joined the RML staff in 1986 just after the first group of California libraries became part of the DOCLINE system, so DOCLINE and I sort of grew together. All of the resource libraries and primary access libraries or PALs (then known as basic health sciences libraries or BHSLs) in Arizona, Hawaii and Nevada became part of this automated interlibrary loan request and referral system in late 1985. If you can remember, Region 7 was the first entire region to use DOCLINE. Looking at old issues of the PSRMLS newsletter, I discovered that in 1986, there were 176 SERHOLD libraries. Today, there are almost 400 that contribute their holdings to the NLM database of serials holdings in order for DOCLINE requests to route to libraries that hold the specific volume or year of the journal title needed. In March 1986, there were 121 health sciences libraries in the region participating in DOCLINE; today there are almost 350. I wonder how many librarians remember when the DOCLINE routing table could contain only 80 LIBIDs? Or when there was only a yearly opportunity to revise routing tables? Fortunately, through the years, many of the suggestions that were generated by librarians in Region 7 became a reality, including the capability of the borrowing library to cancel DOCLINE requests and the welcome opportunity to expand those routing tables to 180 LIBIDs. In 1993, another great feat was accomplished - the ability to update SERHOLD online, any time during the year. The early years of converting holdings from the Level X format to the DOCLINE readable Level 3 format was an unbelievable process. The UCLA undergraduate and graduate students who sat in front of the computer terminals to accomplish the yearly update cannot be given enough credit. What amazes me to this day is that there were as few errors as there were, considering the too-numerous-to-mention obstacles that needed to be overcome.

LOANSOME DOC

Among my many fond memories, the development and implementation of LOANSOME DOC, originally the PC version of GRATEFUL MED's (GM) capability to order documents electronically from DOCLINE libraries, probably stands out the most. In late 1987, PSRMLS was awarded an enhancement to the RML contract to explore and formulate recommendations for policies and procedures that would enable health professionals to obtain documents via a GRATEFUL MED-DOCLINE link. The taskforce of both academic and hospital librarians (Jo Anne Boorkman, Claire Hamasu, Leone Neegan, Michael Newman, and Kathy Verdugo) and health professionals (Mary Woo), appointed in 1988, worked diligently on developing recommendations for [1] how the system would work, [2] how libraries would implement this new method of accepting requests for documents from GM users within their institutions or from health professionals without access to library services, and [3] how this would affect copyright compliance. Recommendations were sent to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) in late 1988 after review and comment from selected health sciences libraries, the region's resource libraries and the PSRMLS Advisory Committee. All health sciences librarians in the region were given the opportunity to provide suggestions and comments throughout the process, including an extremely lively discussion at the 1988 Joint Meeting of the NCNMLG/MLGSCA in Sacramento. In 1990, our Region was selected to beta test what was christened LOANSOME DOC (remember Lonesome Dove?). From September 1 to November 30, 1990, libraries in Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, and several areas of California participated in the pilot and provided valuable information to the RML and NLM about this document ordering capability. Before the beta testing began and during the test, resource sharing sessions were held in the participat-

(Resource Sharing continued on page 6)

(Resource Sharing continued from page 5)

ing areas to acquaint the librarians on the enhancement to GM, especially the LDX to LDD requests. At the 1991 MLA meeting in San Francisco, LOANSOME DOC was unveiled, complete with yellow bandanas and the cowboy on the horse as the backdrop of NLM's exhibit booth. A LOANSOME DOC sharing session was held during the meeting at 7:00 AM. At the beginning of the session, there were many vacant seats. Within what seemed like a short amount of time, there were a number of people standing out in the hall and sitting on the floor. A librarian wondered why all the librarians at the head table had those yellow scarves on with green jackets. It seemed that three of the four speakers had green jackets, which had not been pre-arranged!

DOCLINE, GRATEFUL MED and LOANSOME DOC have come a long way from that day in San Francisco in 1991. At that time, GRATEFUL MED was a software program to be purchased for \$29.95; the user needed to pay for searches and for the articles obtained from the DOCLINE library. I can remember staffing the NN/LM booth at health professional meetings where Claire Hamasu and I informed health professionals that a typical search on GM costs \$1-\$3. To think now Internet GM is free along with PubMed, and documents can be sent electronically to users via the Internet!

As I mentioned, it is an honor to reflect on what happened to resource sharing during the ten years I was at the RML. At MLA this year, it was evident that the future for SERHOLD and DOCLINE looks bright, with the availability of new Web-based versions in the near future. For so many years, Region 7 advocated the ability to search the entire SERHOLD database. With the announcement by NLM that this will be available soon, I feel that the circle has been closed! I am really looking forward to the new SERHOLD and DOCLINE and to another thirty years for PSRML to flourish and develop more exciting, new capabilities in a Web-based environment. It was a great privilege and pleasure to be part of the RML for over ten years and to be able to work with so many wonderful librarians in Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the U.S. Territories in the Pacific Basin. Happy 30th and many more!

(Consumer Health Information continued from page 3)

A number of Network consumer health librarians will be participating in panel presentations at state library association annual conferences this Fall. If you are planning to attend one of these meetings (see *Upcoming Events* on page 16 in this issue), don't miss these panel presentations:

*Accessing Health Care Information
for Nevada Consumers*

October 1

Nevada Library Association
Elko, NV
Florence Jakus
Heidi Sandstrom

Rx FOR Access:

Consumer Health Information for California

November 14

California Library Association (CLA)
Palm Springs, CA
Judith Auth
Carlene Bogle
Heidi Sandstrom
Barbara Will

Providing Health Information for Arizona's Public

November 18

Arizona Library Association
Phoenix, AZ
Jacque Doyle
Mary Lou Goldstein
Jerry Perry
Heidi Sandstrom

In addition, PSRML will be exhibiting at the Los Angeles Times *Festival of Health* on the weekend of October 16-17 at University of Southern California, and during the CLA annual conference.

Finally, PSRML will be welcoming an intern this Fall from UCLA's Department of Information Studies. Frederic Rauber is a second-year graduate student who currently works at the Fairview Branch of Santa Monica Public Library. His experience in the area of outreach in a diverse community and interest in health sciences information will add much to our consumer health information services program.

A successful launch...an exciting journey ahead! I hope many of you will join us in this new endeavor.

Downloading MARC Records from LOCATORplus to Electronic Online Systems

by Jeff St. Clair, Tucson Medical Center

This has been tested using Internet Explorer 5.0 and Netscape Navigator 4.04. This procedure creates a MARC record that can be converted to an Electronic Online Systems (EOS) International GLAS cataloging or acquisitions/serials record. I have used or tested it in version 2.0 of GLAS Databridge, Cataloging, Acquisitions, and Serials modules successfully. It may also work in the Q series of EOS though I have not tested it there. You may want to give it a try in this or other ILS software.

For monographs:

1. Go to NLM LOCATORplus (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/locatorplus/locatorplus.html>). Select "Search LOCATORplus".
2. Choose the level of search (Keyword Anywhere, Title/Subject/Author/Call number, Advanced Menu, or Keyword Combination). Keyword Anywhere (default) works well if you have the ISBN/ISSN.
3. Find the record or records for which you need MARC records. When possible, I enter the ISBNs (no hyphens or spaces) separated by Boolean "OR" (in uppercase). When you do it this way, you can select several records to be converted in one step, rather than creating individual records to convert one by one.
4. Click on "Search." The results of the search appear. You may see a "Your search was truncated" message. I receive this message fairly often when inputting several ISBNs, but all of the records still appear in the display.
5. Check off the items that apply. The results will always include many false hits, but the correct ones are at the beginning of the list. (At this point, you might wish to click on one of the titles and look at the MARC record. Print it out, so that later you can compare it to the Import fields and MARC tags used by Databridge's defaults.)
6. Go to the bottom of the current page to "Save Options" and Click on "Selected on Page", "MARC format," and Print/Save.
7. This will bring up a web page that appears blank except for a string of characters along a single line. This is the page that you will save.
8. Click on File and Save as... in the Menu bar. This will bring up a Save window. Change the directory path as needed. Replace the suggested file name with one of your choosing. In Internet Explore 4.x or 5.x select file type: text file; in Netscape Navigator just add ".txt" to the file name. Click on the Save button.
9. Load EOS Databridge.
10. Go to Import Options. Make sure import format is set to "Library of Congress MARC, UKMARC." Compare the printout of the sample MARC record you made (step 5 above) with the MARC tags listed in the Tag tab of Import Options. Be aware that field 060 (call number) can give you an incorrect number-some sort of number NLM uses-and leave off the correct one. A workaround for this is to add field 060 to your notes area. When you edit the EOS record just cut the call number from Notes and paste in the Call number field. This also works with other tags that don't import correctly. In my setup, I can't get ISBNs to appear in the proper field in the EOS record, so I set Databridge to import that field to Notes, then cut and paste in the EOS record.
11. Close Import Options, and run Import according to Databridge instructions. Voila, it is done, and you can go to the Cataloging module and edit as necessary.

For serials:

This process also works with serials titles. You can save and import into Cataloging or the Acquisitions module using Databridge again. From there, you can import into Serials.

I hope this helps you. If you need further assistance, please call or email me.

Jeff St. Clair
TMC HealthCare/Tucson Medical Center
Jeff.stclair@tmcaz.com
520-324-5140

Internet '99 Librarian Registration Fee Savings

Last year, PSRML coordinated the submission of registrations from Network member librarians attending the Internet Librarian '98 Conference. By submitting registrations as a "group", PSRML made it possible for attendees to realize considerable savings on the general meeting registration fee. More than twenty librarians took advantage of this way of saving.

PSRML is pleased to offer this service again for the November 1999 meeting. Details of the meeting, to be held in San Diego, are available from the Information Today Web site: <http://www.infotoday.com/il99/il99.htm>. The registration form can be downloaded from this site. If you are interested in submitting your registration as part of the group, please send a copy of the completed form, along with a check for \$179 made out to: Information Today, Inc. for the full conference. Note that the discount does not apply to any pre- or post-conference seminars or workshops. If you wish to register for those, please indicate that on your form and enclose the full cost for any that you choose, along with the general registration fee. Forms and checks should be sent to:

PSRML/Internet Librarian Conference
UCLA Biomedical Library
12-077 Center for the Health Sciences
Box 951798
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1798.

The applications and checks **MUST BE RECEIVED** in the RML office by **October 4, 1999**.

Please note that PSRML's coordination of registration for this meeting does not imply any type of support, recommendation or sponsorship of the Internet Librarian '99 Conference.

PSRML Library Professional Development Award

The Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library is pleased to announce the continuing availability of the Library Professional Development Award to support Network Member library staff in this Region of the NN/LM in developing their skills and knowledge in using technology for health information access and delivery. PSRML will make available awards up to \$1,000 to individuals in Primary Access Libraries in Region 7. A total of \$6,000 is available to support these awards for professional development activities, which are to be completed any time between now and April 30, 2000. Applications may be made at any time during this period. Funds may be used for a variety of purposes, including:

- Attending a specific continuing education course, extension course or workshop
- Attending a conference (e.g. The Internet Librarian; The LITA Forum at the California Library Association annual meeting; AMIA)
- Visiting other libraries or related institutions

Engaging in the above activities should be linked to a specific goal, for example:

- Developing a Web page for the library
- Setting up an Intranet for the library and its parent institution
- Developing a computer-assisted instructional package or other type of educational package to help end-users gain better access to health information resources
- Developing a consumer-health service in the library

Criteria for awards include the

following:

1. Applicants must be employed at least 50% time in a health sciences library.
2. Applicants must be from a National Network of Libraries of Medicine - Pacific Southwest Region member library.
3. Applicants must submit a brief proposal explaining how the money will be used.
4. Proposals must describe specifically how the library will benefit from the activity supported by the award.

Funding is not available for the following:

1. Personal memberships in organizations
2. Building library collections
3. Attending the Medical Library Association annual meeting - however, attendance at workshops, institutes, and other special meetings held in conjunction with the MLA meeting is allowable.

Awardees will be expected to report back to PSRML on how their goals were met. This may be in the form of a written report and/or an article for *Latitudes* which describes the project they developed.

To apply for this award, visit this page at our PSRML Web site:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/psr/libproa.html>

At this page, fill out the information on the application form, then click on the SUBMIT button. If you are unable to submit forms via the Web you may print out a copy of the form, and fax or mail it to the address provided at the top of the printed form.

Region 7 SERHOLD Milestone!

by Heidi Sandstrom

As you know, the Regional deadline for updating SERHOLD records was June 15, 1999. We asked you to not only update your holdings records, but also to change all records in Level X format (non-standard) to ANSI standard Level 3 format (machine readable by DOCLINE) prior to the deadline.

As of April, our Region had 4,127 records in Level X format. Through your efforts over the next couple of months, this number was reduced by one-third, to 2,787 Level X records.

PSRML then took on the responsibility of cleaning up the remainder of the Level X records. Special thanks to Andrea Lynch, Network Assistant, and to Bob Westgate and Erica Madrid, student assistants, for their diligence in completing this task during the month following the June deadline.

Now, our Region has NO Level X records! It is no longer possible to create holdings records in this format. Thanks to all of you!

Grant Opportunity Deadline: December 1, 1999

In 1997, the Medical Informatics Section of the Medical Library Association established the Medical Informatics Section/MLA Career Development Grant. The section awards up to two individuals \$1000 each to support a career development activity that will contribute to the advancement of the field of medical informatics.

Visit this URL for application information: <http://www.medinfo.mlanet.org/prodevelopment/migrant799.html>

Region 7 Library Groups

The new DOCLINE system will allow users to limit searches of the SERHOLD database by Region, State/Province, **Library Group**, or LIBID. At the May 17, 1999, SERHOLD Coordinators Meeting at MLA, NLM stated:

Library Groups must meet the following criterion: a group of ELEVEN or more libraries that need to be grouped for viewing or updating SERHOLD information.

The new DOCLINE system will use the Library Groups field to authorize certain SERHOLD Coordinators to update holdings for specific library groups. In addition, the library groups that are listed in a participant's DOCUSER record will print on the DOCLINE receipt. This will assist potential lenders with identifying organizations where reciprocal agreements may be available for interlibrary loan.

Below is a list of Region 7 Library Groups and identifying codes in SERHOLD. Please contact Andrea Lynch, Network Assistant, if you are a member of a group or consortium that meets the above requirement, but is not included in this list.

Library Group Name	Authorized Source Code
Air Force Medical Library Consortium	AFMLC
Arizona Health Information Network	AZHIN
Army Medical Department Medical Library and Information Network	AMEDD
Catholic Healthcare West	CHW
Central Arizona Biomedical Libraries	CABL
Central Coast Health Sciences Library Consortium	CCHSLC
Central Valley Health Sciences Library Consortium	CVHSLC
Chiropractic Library Consortium	CLIBCON
Consortium of Hospital Information Providers	CHIP
Consortium of Naval Libraries	NAVY
Department of Defense Medical Libraries Consortium	DOD
Department of Veterans Affairs	VA
Developmental Centers Library Group	DMH/DDS
Hawaii Pacific Chapter of the Medical Library Association	HPCMLA
Inland Empire Medical Library Consortium	IEMLC
Kaiser Permanente Library System	KPLS
Medical Library Group of Southern California and Arizona	MLGSCA
Nevada Medical Library Group	NMLG
NN/LM PSR Resource Libraries	RLPSR
North Bay Health Sciences Library Group	NBHSLG
Northern California and Nevada Medical Library Group	NCNMLG
Northern California Consortium of Psychology Libraries	NCCPL
Pacific Islands Association of Libraries and Archives	PIALA
Pediatrics	PED
Sacramento Area Health Sciences Libraries	SAHSL
San Fernando Valley Medical Library Group	SFVMLG
San Francisco Biomedical Library Network	SFBLN
Southeast Hospital Libraries/Health Information Services Group	SHLHISG
Southern Arizona Biomedical Libraries	SABL
Superior California Health Sciences Library Consortium	SCHSLC
USC Health Sciences Libraries	USC
Western Arizona Health Information Consortium	WAHIC

The DocMorph Server Makes its Debut!

(article reprinted from the DocMorph Server Web site at [http:// docmorph.nlm.nih.gov/docmorph/](http://docmorph.nlm.nih.gov/docmorph/))

Launched in Spring 1999, the DocMorph Server is created for librarians and their patrons. It brings document conversion functions directly to your desktop. Regardless of whether you are a DocView user, the DocMorph Server extends your document image processing capabilities.

Three document conversion functions are immediately available through this web site:

1. Create a PDF™ file from one or more TIFF files. Use this capability to convert a single TIFF (or Ariel™) file to a PDF file, or use it to group a number of TIFF files together to create a PDF file.
2. Create a multi-page TIFF file from one or more TIFF files. This is similar to #1 above, except the result is a TIFF file.
3. Split a multi-page TIFF file into individual image files. Use this capability to extract pages from a multi-page TIFF file.

Use these functions to create a more useable file, or to edit existing document image files.

Whether you are a librarian or a library patron, you may find that PDF files are easier to use than TIFF files. This may be the case regardless of your computer (Mac, Windows or UNIX). For some computers, it may be too expensive to acquire and install TIFF viewers. Since the Adobe Acrobat Reader™ is freely available for the major computing platforms, it may

make more sense to use PDF files.

Document delivery librarians now have two options. You can still use Ariel to send TIFF files, and you can let your patrons decide whether to change them to PDF via the DocMorph Server. With the second option, you can change TIFF files to PDF before delivery to your patrons. In this case, use an email client rather than Ariel to send the PDF files.

There are just four easy steps for using the DocMorph Server:

1. Make sure you have either Netscape Navigator™ version 3.0 or later, or Microsoft Internet Explorer™ version 4.0 or later (Macintosh users should use Navigator). These browsers let you upload files to the DocMorph Server.
2. Register. All new users need to submit a one-time free registration.
3. Log In. Just enter your email address and your password that you selected when you registered. You need to login only once per session. You may use the DocMorph Server as many times as you wish during that session. Sessions may last as long as you wish, but will end if you have not used the Server for a two hour period, or you switch to a new computer. After that you will need to log in again.
4. Start Morphing. Choose your DocMorph function and begin.

Career Opportunities

Please visit the following URL for open professional positions at PSRML and elsewhere:

<http://www.mlanet.org/jobs/jobs.html>

If you have questions about PSRML positions, give us a call at 1.800.338.7657.

Request for Input on NLM Long Range Plan

NLM is updating its overall Long Range Plan in 1999, and invites your input. Visit the Long Range Planning site at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/od/nlmplan.html>. There you will find a list of topics for comment, and links to The NLM Track Record (a description of NLM accomplishments and current program plans relating to the Long Range Plan) and to the NLM Long Range Plan. You may send your comments and ideas to NLM by mail or email. Make your opinion count!

PSRML Staff Update

by Beryl Glitz

We are very pleased to announce the appointment of Clair Kuykendall as our new Health Information Services Specialist. Clair recently graduated from the UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information Studies and has been working in the UCLA School of Medicine, Dean's Office for the past two years. The position is a newly created one, to provide further assistance to our ever-growing outreach program. Clair will be contributing to our programs and services aimed at unaffiliated health professionals and members of the general public. She will take up her position on September 7, 1999; so when you call us, be sure to ask for Clair K, or CK, to make sure you get the right person!

As you know, there have been, and there will continue to be some significant staffing changes within PSRML. We thought it would be helpful to review the present staff positions, some of which have new titles:

Director, Alison Bunting

Associate Director, Beryl Glitz (retiring September 30, 1999)

Health Information Services Coordinator, Claire Hamasu (position was previously known as Outreach Coordinator)

Consumer Health Information Services Coordinator, Heidi Sandstrom (started July 1, 1999 - previously Network Coordinator)

Network Services Coordinator - open

Health Information Services Specialist, Clair Kuykendall (starting September 7, 1999)

Computer Resource Specialist, Michael Miller (previously Administrative Assistant)

Administrative Assistant, Karen Ricard

Network Assistant, Andrea Lynch

Administrative Assistant, Nadene McDonald

WANTED: Assessment and Competency Tools

An E-Resources Symposium strategy session was held following the 1999 joint meeting to look at the major issues confronting libraries as they deal with these resources. One of the issues identified was how to assess users' needs and how to help them become competent in using electronic resources. As a beginning step, to address the needs assessment issue, the RML has volunteered to become a clearinghouse for assessment and competency tools.

Do you have a needs assessment distributed to your facility that helped you to determine what skills were needed for staff to become knowledgeable users of electronic resources?

Do you have a competency checklist for technology skills?

Are you willing to share either or both of these?

If you answered yes, please send your needs assessment or competency checklist to Claire Hamasu at PSRML, preferably in digital format. A link will be created from our PSRML website to the instruments.

MEDLINE CITATIONS TRANSLATED TO SPANISH

by Molly Youngkin, Outreach
Coordinator, NN/LM-
Midcontinental Region

Sometimes it's helpful to have a Spanish version of the MEDLINE citations that we find through PubMed. Here is a nice and easy way to make this translation. The Spanish isn't perfect but it can help in a healthcare situation.

1. Do a search in PubMed. Choose a citation that fits your need. Click on the author link to bring up the abstract for the citation. Choosing the "citation" format will also include the MeSH headings with your citation and abstract.

2. Highlight the URL (Web address) for this citation by clicking on it (at the top of your screen). Note: The URL should appear in your Location field in Netscape Navigator and in the Address field in Internet Explorer. It should darken somewhat when highlighted.

3. Go to Edit, select Copy.

4. Go to File, select Open Page or Open. Type in the Web address for AltaVista in the space provided. The URL for AltaVista is <http://www.altavista.com>.

5. Scroll down through the AltaVista Web site until you reach "Other Tools" and click on "AV Tools & Gadgets." Select "AV Translation Service," which is currently the first link.

6. A box will be provided. Click inside the box. Choose Edit again and click on Paste. The URL for the MEDLINE citation will be pasted inside the translation box.

7. Use the pull down menu to select "Translate from English to Spanish." Click on the Translate button.

This method works to translate MEDLINE citations to other languages as well.

Reprinted from *Netlink* – Spring 1999
(The Quarterly Publication of the NN/
LM-MR)



http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/mj99/mj99_technote.html

Table of Contents for the May/June 1999 issue

(The articles that are bolded are reprinted in this issue of Latitudes. If you want a copy of an article that is not printed, please contact PSRML)

Technical Notes

**Direct Access to ELHILL and TOXNET
Command/Menu Systems Ceases on September
30, 1999**

Request for Input on NLM Long Range Plan

Hospital and Health Administration Index

**TRI97 to Join TOXNET in Early July 1999;
TRI87-94 & TRIFACTS to be Retired from
NLM**

Converting SDI searches to PubMed

**HealthSTAR Unique Journal Citations
Migrate to PubMed**

Internet Grateful Med Update

MLA 1999

BIOETHICSLINE Regenerated and New
Bioethics Thesaurus Published

Converting SDI searches to PubMed

by Janet Zipser, MEDLARS Management Section

There are several issues you need to consider when initially converting SDI searches to the PubMed environment.

Don't Compare Postings from an ELHILL SDI search to a PubMed search

1. You cannot convert an ELHILL SDILINE search to a PubMed search by entering it in PubMed syntax and limiting to the last 30 days and expect to receive the same number of postings in PubMed as you received in ELHILL. The last 30 days does not equate to the exact date range of the current SDILINE file.
2. You cannot match a PubMed Entrez Date [EDAT] date range to the monthly SDILINE Date of Entry (DA) date range and expect to receive the same number of postings in PubMed as you received in ELHILL's SDILINE. The Entrez Date value represents the date a citation (whether publisher-supplied or PREMEDLINE) was added to the PubMed database; the Date of Entry (DA) field in SDILINE represents the date a citation was indexed for MEDLINE. An important point to remember is that the Entrez Date will remain unchanged and is not updated to reflect the date a publisher-supplied record is elevated to PREMEDLINE or when a PREMEDLINE record is elevated to MEDLINE.

It is therefore not recommended that you take either of the above mentioned steps in formulating your SDI

searches in PubMed.

What Next? - Generally, what you need to do at this time is to run your PubMed search strategy on a particular date. Evaluate your retrieval for what's new since the last time the search was run on ELHILL. This may take some time but the citations print out in "last in, first out" order so you should be able to find everything new by scanning the retrieval by eye. Mark on a calendar when you ran the search. When you rerun your search strategy use an Entrez Date range from the previous date to the present. [Editor's Note: See Saving a Search Strategy in PubMed's online Help (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/pubmedhelp.html#Saving aSearch Strategy>) for instructions on how to save a strategy so you can run it at a later date. See Search Fields Descriptions and Tags in PubMed's online Help (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/pubmedhelp.html#Search Field Descriptions and Tags>) to learn how to enter a date range for Entrez dates.]

MeSH vs Text Words - If your search is entirely MeSH-based, this approach also is not foolproof because the Entrez Date value does not change when MeSH headings are added to the PubMed record. If a record remains in PREMEDLINE longer than your Entrez Date range, you may fail to retrieve a citation because it won't have MeSH headings on it. Therefore, it is recommended that you include Text Words in your strategy either by qualifying with [tw] or more simply by letting PubMed do it for you automatically by not qualifying any subject terms.

See the examples below for the preferred format and for the format that is not recommended for entering a subject search term, when running a search that is meant to include citations recently added to the database and not yet indexed with MeSH.

Preferred: informed consent

Not recommended: informed consent [mh]

The Future - At some time in the future, PubMed will offer an SDI-like capability using the proposed "Cubby" service, which is briefly mentioned in the New/Noteworthy area of PubMed. Click on New/Noteworthy (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/news.html>) from the gray sidebar of PubMed's opening screen. Tentative plans call for making the MEDLINE Date of Entry (DA) field searchable for current awareness searching, which will be especially useful for MeSH-based strategies. When the "Cubby" service is implemented, the DA will change when a PREMEDLINE record is elevated to MEDLINE. Stay tuned.

Direct Access to ELHILL and TOXNET Command/Menu Systems Ceases on September 30, 1999

As announced previously all direct public access to ELHILL and the TOXNET command/menu system will cease on September 30, 1999. Automatic SDI searches and offline prints will also be discontinued on September 30, 1999.

Online registration for billed codes was discontinued on May 1, 1999. For more detailed information, please review the article in the March-April issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

If you have comments or questions, please send them to custserv@nlm.nih.gov.

HealthSTAR Unique Journal Citations Migrate to PubMed

by Ione Auston

National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology

The HealthSTAR database provides access to the published literature of health services technology, administration, and research. HealthSTAR is produced jointly by NLM's National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology (NICHSR) (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nichsr/nichsr.html>) and the American Hospital Association (AHA) (<http://www.aha.org>). As with other NLM databases, HealthSTAR is undergoing fundamental changes as part of the Library's System Reinvention initiative.

HealthSTAR Data

Currently, HealthSTAR contains MEDLINE citations from 1975 to the present that constitute 95% of the database.

HealthSTAR also contains additional, unique records specially indexed for it from three sources:

1. journal articles with an emphasis on health care administration, selected and indexed on an ongoing basis by AHA;
2. journal articles, technical and government reports, meeting papers and abstracts, and books and book chapters on health services research, clinical practice guidelines, and health care technology assessment selected and indexed on an ongoing basis through NICHSR; and
3. a collection of 9,451 retrospective (1975-1981) monographs, technical reports, and theses from the National Health Planning Information Center (NHPIC).

HealthSTAR System Reinvention Actions

HealthSTAR System Reinvention actions are being conducted in phases.

Phase I - February 1999

As a first phase, CATLINE records from NLM's book catalog were removed from HealthSTAR in February 1999. These records are now available through NLM's new Web-based Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC)

called LOCATOR*plus*.

Phase 2 - Current

The second phase merges HealthSTAR **unique journal citations** into the PubMed database. HealthSTAR journal citations have already begun to appear in an enhanced MEDLINE via NLM's PubMed interface. The enhanced MEDLINE database will now be defined as including citations from the approximately 840 journals previously indexed only for HealthSTAR. Included in these 840 journal titles are 244 currently indexed titles; the rest of the 840 are ceased titles, changed titles, deselected titles, etc.

With the initial load of about 169,000 of HealthSTAR journal citations into PubMed (through the 9903 Entry Month), the Entrez Date [EDAT] was based on Date of Publication [DP].

Subsequent monthly updates of HealthSTAR unique journal citations added to PubMed will have a current Entrez Date [EDAT] value assigned for the day the citations first appeared in PubMed. These unique HealthSTAR citations are nearly identical in format to other MEDLINE citations. The integration of the HealthSTAR journal citations into PubMed yields one seamless display of the results.

There are a few fields or field values unique to HealthSTAR citations that can be seen in the various PubMed display formats, e.g., Secondary Source ID (SI) and Special List Indicator (LI). It is expected that searching enhancements will be implemented in PubMed to accommodate unique HealthSTAR fields later in the summer, after the new PubMed search screens are available.

Phase 3 - Future

The third phase under System Reinvention actions will be to migrate remaining unique records in HealthSTAR (technical and government reports and books and book chapters) into LOCATOR*plus*.

Processes for converting these citations are under development.

HealthSTAR Remains Searchable on IGM

Until conversion processes for both HealthSTAR journal and book records are completed early next year, users can continue to search the HealthSTAR database via Internet Grateful Med (<http://igm.nlm.nih.gov>) and to search LOCATORplus (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/locatorplus>) for NLM catalog citations.

Frequency of Updates

HealthSTAR unique journal citations are entered monthly into PubMed. IGM is updated weekly with HealthSTAR unique journal citations.

Search Hint

A search strategy run in PubMed will not retrieve exactly the same number of journal citations for the health services technology, research, and administration literature as an identical search run using IGM's HealthSTAR search screen because of the difference of the update frequency. Also, an IGM HealthSTAR search may yield additional retrieval for books and technical reports in this subject area. If you are interested in only journal literature, it is recommended that you search PubMed. If you want to include the other types of information discussed in Phase 3, you should search using IGM's HealthSTAR search screen. It is not necessary to search both PubMed and IGM with the same search strategy because this will result in duplicate retrieval of the journal citations.

TRI97 to Join TOXNET in Early July 1999; TRI87-94 & TRIFACTS to be Retired from NLM

The EPA's TRI97 joined the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) series of files on TOXNET in early July. TRI97 covers data from the 1997 Reporting Year. As mandated by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), EPA collects data from facilities around the country on estimated releases of certain chemicals to the environment (air, water, underground injection), as well as data related to source reduction and recycling activities.

At the same time, TRI87-94 and the TRIFACTS file will be removed due to budget constraints. TRI95 and TRI96 as well as TRI97 will still be available from TOXNET and on NLM's TOXNET's Web site (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov>). You can access all years of TRI data (TRI87-TRI97) on EPA's ENVIROFACT's Web site: <http://www.epa.gov/enviro>. To find out more about TRI on the EPA's Web site go to: <http://www.epa.gov/tri>.

For assistance searching the TRI files at the EPA's Web site, contact the EPA's TRI user support at (202) 260-1531 or send an e-mail to tri.us@epamail.epa.gov. For more information on searching the TRI files on NLM's TOXNET's Web site, contact NLM's TRI user support at (301) 496-6531, or send an e-mail to toxmail@toxnetmail.nlm.nih.gov or custserv@nlm.nih.gov.

UPCOMING EVENTS

September

- 14-15 "Library Leadership" - Stanford University
Los Angeles and Palo Alto, CA
<http://institute21.stanford.edu/>
- 24 Resource Library Directors Meeting - NN/LM
Pacific Southwest Region, Los Angeles, CA
<http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/psr>
- 29-10/2 1999 Nevada Library Association Annual Conference
<http://clan.lib.nv.us/docs/nla/news/99confer.htm>

October

- 1-31 National Medical Librarians Month
- 16-17 *Los Angeles Times* Festival of Health
Los Angeles, CA

November

- 1-2 "Introduction to Web-based..." - National Online
Training Center, Los Angeles, CA
- 3-4 "Making the Transition" - National Online Training
Center, Los Angeles, CA
- 8-9 "Making the Transition" - National Online Training
Center, Sacramento, CA
- 12 "Making the Transition" - National Online Training
Center, Berkeley, CA
- 12-13 1999 Hawaii Library Association Annual Conference
<http://hypatia.slis.hawaii.edu/~hlaconf/1999/welcome.html>
- 13-16 1999 California Library Association Annual Conference
<http://www.cla-net.org/conf99/conf.html>
- 17-19 1999 Arizona Library Association Annual Conference
<http://azinfo.maricopa.gov/azla99/index.html>

FY 2000/2001 LSTA Grant Information

Information on the fiscal year 2000/2001 program of grant awards from the federal Library Services and Technology Act Funds is available at the Web pages below. If your state is not included in this list, please contact the library association for your state:

Arizona

http://www.dlapr.lib.az.us/lsta/pm_index.htm

California

<http://www.library.ca.gov/html/grants.html>

University of California, Los Angeles
PSRML/Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library
12-077 Center for the Health Sciences
Box 951798
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1798
BK35

NON-PROFIT
ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
UCLA

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

ATTN: LIBRARY